Notice of Allowability	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/017,158	NIELSEN, JORGEN S.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jason M. Perilla	2638	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperature All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIOF the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313	(OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this app or other appropriate communication IGHTS. This application is subject to	olication. If not include will be mailed in due	ed course. THIS
1. X This communication is responsive to the amendment filed	July 20, 2005.		
2. X The allowed claim(s) is/are claims 1-10, 13, and 21-29 ren	umbered respecitvely as claims 1-20).	
3.			
Attachment(s) 1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No./Mail Date 4. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material	5. ☐ Notice of Informal Pa 6. ☑ Interview Summary Paper No./Mail Dat 7. ☑ Examiner's Amendm 8. ☑ Examiner's Stateme 9. ☐ Other	(PTO-413), e <u>20050927</u> nent/Comment	

Application/Control Number: 10/017,158 Page 2

Art Unit: 2638

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

1. Claims 1-13, 16, and 21-29 are pending in the instant application.

2. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Joseph M. Sauer on September 27, 2005.

The application has been amended as follows wherein claims 11, 12, and 16 have been cancelled, and the following versions of claims 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 21-23 and 29 replace all prior versions in their entirety:

1. An Adaptive Generalized Matched Filter (AGMF) rake receiver system, comprising: a rake receiver coupled to a spread spectrum input signal that applies a vector of weight signals (\vec{w}) to the spread spectrum input signal to compensate for dependant noise and generates a decision variable; and

an AGMF weight determination module that monitors the decision variable and generates the vector of weight signals, wherein optimal values for the vector of weight signals (\vec{w}) are calculated by the AGMF weight determination module by varying the vector of weight signals until a signal-to-noise ratio of the decision variable reaches a peak value;

wherein the AGMF weight determination module monitors two consecutive states of the decision variable in order to determine when the signal-to-noise ratio of the decision variable is at the peak value;

wherein the AGMF weight determination module simultaneously generates a first $(\vec{w}(q))$ and a second $(\vec{w}(q'))$ vector of weight signals, each vector of weight signals

Application/Control Number: 10/017,158 Page 3

Art Unit: 2638

corresponding <u>respectively</u> to one of the two consecutive states of the decision variable, and wherein the rake receiver comprises:

a plurality of correlator fingers that receive the spread spectrum input signal and apply a despreading signal to generate a plurality of correlation output signals;

a first output stage that applies the first vector of weight signals to the plurality of correlation output signals and generates a first <u>consecutive</u> state of the decision variable; and

a second output stage that applies the second vector of weight signals to the plurality of correlation output signals and generates a second <u>consecutive</u> state of the decision variable.

7. The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 5, wherein:

the vector of delay elements (\vec{d}) is also coupled to the AGMF weight determination module;

the CDMA processing module also generates a vector of channel impulse response signals (\vec{h}) that are coupled to the AGMF weight determination module; and

the vector of channel impulse response signals (\vec{h}) , the vector of delay elements (\vec{d}) and the signal-to-noise ratio of the <u>first consecutive state of the</u> decision variable are used by the AGMF weight determination module to calculate a <u>first</u> total noise covariance matrix $(Ru_1)(Ru)$, and wherein the <u>first</u> vector of weight signals $(\vec{w}(q))(\vec{w})$ is calculated using the equation $\vec{w}(q) = Ru_1^{-1}\vec{h} \cdot \vec{w} = Ru^{-1}\vec{h}$; and

the vector of channel impulse response signals (\vec{h}) , the vector of delay elements (\vec{d}) and the signal-to-noise ratio of the second consecutive state of the decision variable are used by the AGMF weight determination module to calculate a second total noise covariance matrix (Ru_2) , and wherein the second vector of weight signals $(\vec{w}(q'))$ is calculated using the equation $\vec{w}(q') = Ru_2^{-1}\vec{h}$.

8. The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 7, wherein the total noise covariance matrixes (Ru) each have has an independent noise component and a dependent noise component.

Art Unit: 2638

- 9. The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 8, wherein the independent noise component of the total noise covariance matrix \underline{es} $\underline{(Ru)}$ -is \underline{are} stored in a memory device and retrieved by the AGMF weight determination module.
- 10. The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 8, wherein the dependent noise component of the total noise covariance matrixes $(\vec{R}u)$ is are calculated by the AGMF weight determination module using the vector of delay elements (\vec{d}) and the vector of channel impulse response signals (\vec{h}) .
- 11. (CANCELLED) The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 8, wherein the independent noise component is an independent noise covariance matrix (R_{IND}) and the dependent noise component is a dependent noise covariance matrix $(R_{DEP})_{\perp}$ and the total noise covariance matrix is calculated using the formula $R_u = r_o R_{MUI} + (1-r_o) R_{IAN}$, wherein the value of r_o is varied between $0 \le r_o \le 1$ by the AGMF weight determination module in order to vary the vector of weight signals (\vec{w}) until the signal-to-noise ratio of the decision variable reaches a peak value.
- 12. (CANCELLED) The AGMF-rake receiver system of claim 11, wherein the value of r_e is represented by a plurality of discrete states.
- 13. The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 1, wherein the rake receiver comprises:
 a plurality of correlator fingers that receive the spread spectrum input signal and apply a despreading signal to generate a plurality of correlation output signals;
- a <u>first</u> plurality of weight multipliers, each of which is coupled to one correlation output signal and one weight signal from the <u>first</u> vector of weight signals $(\vec{w}(q))$ (\vec{w}) and generates a weight multiplier output; and

an <u>first</u> adder coupled to the weight multiplier outputs from the plurality of weight multipliers that combines the <u>plurality of</u> weight multiplier outputs <u>from the first plurality of weight multipliers</u> to generate the <u>a first consecutive</u> decision variable

a second plurality of weight multipliers, each of which is coupled to one correlation output signal and one weight signal from the second vector of weight signals $(\vec{w}(q'))$ and generates a weight multiplier output; and

Application/Control Number: 10/017,158

Art Unit: 2638

a second adder that combines the plurality of weight multiplier outputs from the second plurality of weight multipliers to generate a second consecutive decision variable.

16. (CANCELLED) The AGMF rake receiver system of claim 1, wherein: the first output stage comprises:

a first-plurality of weight multipliers, each of which is coupled to one weight signal from the first vector of weight-signals and generates a first-weight multiplier output, and

a first adder coupled to the first weight multiplier outputs from the first plurality of weight multipliers that combines the first weight multiplier outputs to generate the first state of the decision variable; and

the-second output stage comprises:

a second plurality of weight-multipliers, each of which is coupled to one weight signal from the second vector of weight-signals and generates a second weight multiplier output, and

a second adder coupled to the second weight multiplier outputs from the second plurality of weight multipliers that combines the second weight multiplier outputs to generate the second state of the decision variable.

21. A method of optimizing a signal-to-noise ratio in a decision variable output of an Adaptive Generalized Matched Filter (AGMF) rake receiver system, comprising the steps of:

providing a rake receiver that applies a vector of weight signals (\vec{w}) to a spread spectrum input signal to compensate for multi-user interference and generates a decision variable output;

providing a <u>Code Division Multiple Access</u> (CDMA) processing module that monitors the decision variable output and generates the vector of weight signals as a function of a scalar parameter (r_o);

setting the scalar parameter to a first value;

generating the <u>a first</u> vector of weight signals $(\overline{w}(q)) \cdot (\overline{w})$ using the first scalar parameter value;

generating a first a decision variable output using the CDMA processing module according to the first vector of weight signals $(\bar{w}(q))$:

calculating a first signal-to-noise ratio of the first decision variable output;

Application/Control Number: 10/017,158

Art Unit: 2638

setting the scalar parameter to a second value;

generating the <u>a second</u> vector of weight signals $\underline{(\vec{w}(q'))}\underline{(\vec{w})}$ using the second scalar parameter value;

generating a second decision variable output using the CDMA processing module according to the second vector of weight signals $(\vec{w}(q'))$:

calculating a second signal-to-noise ratio of the $\underline{\text{second}}$ decision variable output; and

if the second signal-to-noise ratio is greater than the first signal-to-noise ratio, then setting the first scalar parameter value to the second scalar parameter value.

22. A method of determining a vector of weight signals (\vec{w}) for optimizing a spread spectrum signal rake receiver in a mobile communication device, comprising the steps of: receiving a spread spectrum signal;

determining a vector of channel impulse response signals $(ar{h})$ from the spread spectrum signal;

providing an independent noise covariance matrix (R_{IAN}) (R_{IND}) stored in a memory location on the mobile communication device;

monitoring the vector of channel impulse response signals (\vec{h}) to determine a dependent noise covariance matrix $(R_{MUI}) \cdot (R_{DEP})$;

determining a total noise covariance matrix (Ru) $(\overline{R}u)$ as a function of the independent noise covariance matrix (R_{IAN}) $(R_{\overline{IND}})$, the dependent noise covariance matrix (R_{MII}) $(R_{\overline{DEP}})$ and a scalar parameter (r_0) ; and

determining the vector of weight signals (\vec{w}) from the total noise covariance matrix $(Ru)\cdot(\vec{R}u)$ and the vector of channel impulse response signals (\vec{h}) .

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the total noise covariance matrix $(Ru)\frac{(\vec{R}u)}{(\vec{R}u)}$ is calculated using the equation $\underline{R_u = r_o R_{MUI} + (1-r_o)R_{IAN}} \frac{R_u = r_o R_{DEP} + (1-r_o)R_{IIND}}{(1-r_o)R_{IIND}}.$

Art Unit: 2638

29. The method of claim 22, wherein the scalar parameter (r_o) is calculated using a one dimensional search algorithm that identifies an optimal value for the \underline{a} feedback signal from the spread spectrum signal rake receiver.

Claims 1-10, 13, and 21-29 are renumbered respectively as claims 1-20, and the claim dependency is renumbered accordingly.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. Claims 1-10, 13, and 21-29 renumbered respectively as claims 1-20 are allowed.
- 4. Claims 1-10 and 13, renumbered respectively as claims 1-11 are allowable because the prior art of record does not disclose or obviate the claimed subject matter wherein the AGMF weight determination module *simultaneously* generates a first and a second vector of weight signals as claimed.
- 5. Claims 21-29 renumbered respectively as claims 12-20 are allowable because the prior art of record does not disclose or obviate the generation of a scalar parameter which is utilized to determine the vector of weight signals.

 While the prior art of record, namely Bottomley (IDS March 2002), discloses the generation of the vector of weight signals according to a noise covariance matrix, the prior art of record does not disclose that the noise covariance matrix is used in combination with a scalar parameter to generate the vector of weight signals.

Conclusion

Application/Control Number: 10/017,158

Art Unit: 2638

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason M. Perilla whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3055. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kenneth Vanderpuye can be reached on (571) 272-3078. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jason M. Perilla

Page 8

September 27, 2005

jmp

CHIEH M. FAN